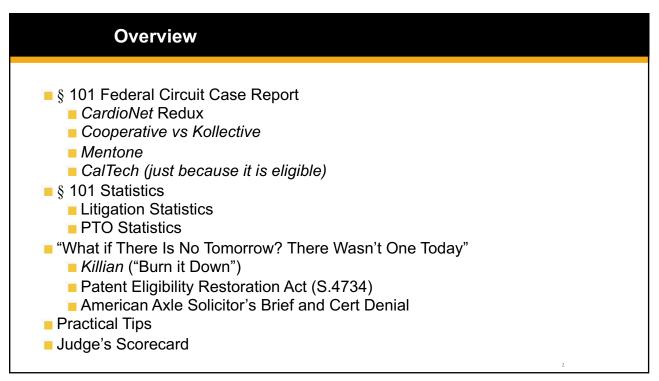


Gina Shishima (Norton Rose Fulbright), Janice L. Ta (Perkins Coie) Steve R. Borgman (Kilpatrick Townsend), Michael Piper (Conley Rose,



1

§ 101 Federal Circuit Case Report

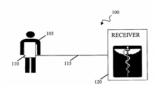


3

CardioNet v. InfoBionic (Apr. 17, 2020) (Dyk^{DIP-CIP}, Plager, Stoll*)

U.S. Patent No. 7,941,207: "Cardiac Monitoring"

- Permits doctor to distinguish atrial fibrillation and atrial flutter from other cardiac arrhythmias.
- "[A]nalyz[es] the beat-to-beat *timing* for atrial fibrillation or atrial flutter while also taking into account the *variability in the beat-to-beat timing* caused by premature ventricular beats."
- As a consequence, can detect atrial fibrillation and flutter with "sensitivity to in excess of 90% and a positive predictivity in excess of 96%."



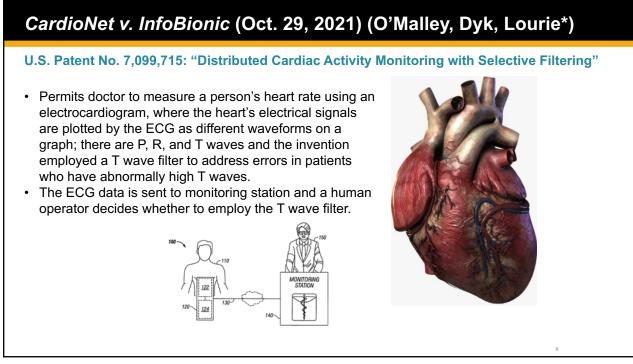


CardioNet v. InfoBionic (Apr. 17, 2020) (rationale for eligibility)

U.S. Patent No. 7,941,207: "Cardiac Monitoring"

- Passes *Alice* step one: claims focus on a specific means or method that improves cardiac technology
- The '207 patent's written description identifies a number of advantages gained by the elements:
- "[N]o suggestion in the written description that doctors were 'previously employing' the techniques performed on the claimed device."
- The written description "confirms that the asserted claims are directed to a specific technological improvement –an improved medical device that achieves speedier, more accurate, and clinically significant detection of two specific medical conditions out of a host of possible heart conditions."

5



Find the full text of this and thousands of other resources from leading experts in dozens of legal practice areas in the <u>UT Law CLE eLibrary (utcle.org/elibrary)</u>

Title search: Today is Tomorrow: Section 101 Year in Review

Also available as part of the eCourse 2022 Section 101 Update

First appeared as part of the conference materials for the 27th Annual Advanced Patent Law Institute session "Section 101 Update"